WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JULY 3, 1900-TWELVE PAGES. No. 14,772.

TWO CENTS.

KAISER'S IRE IS UP

Will Avenge Von Ketteler's Murder.

GIVES NOTICE TO THE WORLD

Starts a Detachment on Mission of Vengeance.

INTENDS TO COERCE THE CHINESE

The German Flag to Float Over Dragon Ensign.

SPEECH TO HIS SOLDIERS

BERLIN, July 3.-Addressing the detach ment of German marines which sailed from Wilhelmshaven for China yesterday, the emperor made a remarkable speech, during which he notified the world of Germany's intention to avenge the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the late minister of Germany at Pekin, and the missionaries, and to dictate terms to the Chinese from the palace at Pekin. According to the Lokal Anzeiger his majesty spoke as follows:

"The firebrand of war has been hurled in the midst of the most profound peace. Unhappily this was to me not unexpected. The crime is unspeakable insolence, horrifying in its barbarity, that has been committed against the person of my trusty representative and has taken him from us. The ministers of the other powers hover between life and death, and with them comrades sent for their protection. It may be that while I speak they have already fought their last fight.

German Flag Insulted.

"The German flag has been insulted and the German empire treated with contempt. This demands exemplary punishment and ful rapidity and have become profoundly grave and still graver. Since I called you to arms what I hoped to effect with the help of the marine infantry has now become a difficult task which can only be fulfilled with the help of the serried ranks of all civilized states.

"This very day the commander of the cruiser squadron has asked me to consider the dispatch of a division. You will have to face an enemy who are no less courageous than yourselves and trained by European officers. The Chinese have learned the use of European weapons.

"Thank God, your comrades of the marine infantry and my savy, when they have encountered them, have proved true to the old German battle cry. They have defended themselves with glory, have won victory and have done the duty committed

Sent to Avenge the Wrong.

"I now send you out to avenge the wrong.

Do not rest until the German flag, joined to those of the other powers, floats triumphantly over China's flag and until it has been planted on the walls of Pekin to dictate peace to the Chinese. You will have to naintain good comradeship with all the other troops whom you will come in contact with over yonder. Russians, British and French, all alike, are fighting for one common cause-for civiliation. We must bear in mind, too, something higher, namely, our religion and the defense and protect tion of our brothers out there, some of whom stake their lives for the Savior.

Think also of the honor of our arms Think of those who have fought before you go forth with the old Brandenburg motto: Vertrau auf Gott; dich tapfer wehr. Darin besteht dein ganze ehr,

Denn wer auf Gott herzhaftig wagt, Wird nimmer aus der welt gejagt.

"The flags which here float above you g under fire for the first time. See that you bring them back to me clean and stainless and without a spot. My thanks, my prayere and my solicitude go with you."

The emperor's departure for Norway has been postponed.

The following is a free adaptation of the old German sayings repeated by Emperor William:

"Trust in God, stand bravely,

"This is the whole of thy honorable duty, "For who, helped by God, dares battle heartily

"Is never driven from the world."

ALLIED FORCES AT BAY. Unable to Make Any Hendway Toward

Pekin.

LONDON, July 8.—The fact that a relief column has been unable to leave Tien Tsin in response to the pathetic prayer of the beleaguered legations at Pekin is generally regarded in London as destroying almost the last vestige of hope for the unfortunate foreigners pent up in the Chinese capital. Cawnpore is in every man's mind. It is beginning to be felt here that the plausible fiction that no state of war exists is no longer tenable, and a fully equipped, modonger tenance, and a runy equipped, mod-ern army, belonging to a single nationality, is heacessary to deal with the situation, in-stead of the expedition of a dozen nationali-ties. Hence arises the demand that Japan work left undone in 1804, with proper se-curity that she shall not be again squeezed out when the costly task is over.

While the general British comment se-

verely criticises America's non-participation in the bombardment of the Taku forts several of the London papers are beginning to find out that Rear Admiral Kempff had better foresight than was possessed by the allied chancellories of Europe when he protested against an attack on the Taku forts on the ground that it would throw the Chinese government into the arms of the Box is and make all the other nations technically at war with China. And the inadvisability of attacking Taku when the international forces were manifestly insufficient even to guard the legations and the Europeans in the interior from retaliation is now generally acknowledged.

From the far east there is practically no aditional news. Rumors are current in Paris that the British embassy has received notification of the massacre of the French and British ministers at Pekin, but there is no confirmation of the report.

Shanghai reports that the international forces at Tien Tsin are suffering from lack of good drinking water, owing to the Pei-hor river being choked with the corpses of Chinese and other victims of the bombardment.

According to the same dispatch the in-

bardment.

According to the same dispatch the international troops so far from being strong enough to advance towards Pekin, are not sufficiently numerous to attack the Chinese still surrounding Tien Tsin and keeping up a desultory fire on the place. Thousands of Chinese are said to be arriving from Lutai and to be desperately attempting to reoccupy the bridge leading to Taku.

Army Brigade to Go. WILHELMSHAVEN, July 3.-In view of the gravity of the situation in the far east a German expeditionary force of volunteers from the army is to be formed. It will have the strength of a brigade of all arms.

NINETEEN MEN DROWNED.

Result of a Collision in Elizabeth River Last Night.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., July 3.-Nineteen bodies have been recovered from the bottom of the Elizabeth river. They are the victims of the collision between the Boston-bound steamship Essex of the Mer-chants' and Miners' line and a barge laden

with 144 negro laborers.

The accident is the most horrible that ever took place in this harbor. The accident occurred in the narrowest part of the harbor, and in the darkness the men perished. Several more are still missing.

RIGHTS OF SPANIARDS.

Trying to Fix Their Status in Our Insular Possessions.

The Spanish minister here, the Duke de Arcos, has brought to the attention of the State Department and is urging at opportune moments the claims of Spanish subjects in the new American insular pos-sessions for a more definite determination of their status. It appears that the treaty of Paris fixed this only in general terms, and there are details of the utmost importand there are details of the utmost importance to these people who have elected to remain Spanish citizens while continuing to reside in the islands, which will require perhaps judicial interpretation to reach a satisfactory settlement. Meanwhile the War Department is endeavoring to meet the temporary needs in the case by expedient orders to the military commanders in the islands, while the Department of Justice itself will properly instruct Governor Allen of Porto Rico.

Recent Pension Frauds.

James Clabe of Memphis, Tenn., was convicted at the United States district court at that city on a charge of having collected an illegal fee for his services in the prosecution of the pension claim of Millie Douglas, now Reed. On the testimony brought out during the trial the judge ordered the arrest of Dunbar H. Johnson, pension attorney, on charge of having retained a portion of the pension money allowed under the claim, and Mr. Johnson was held under \$2,000 bond for the action of the grand tury.

John Green, an alleged fraudulent pensioner, was arrested at Jackson, Miss., on a charge of having filed a false claim and of having committed perjury in connection

Personal Mention.

Prof. S. Monroe Fabian of Baltimore and Washington and Mr. Frank Norris Jones of 1746 Oregon avenue leave this evening for Old Point Comfort and New York. Jones will in New York enter upon a

course in advanced studies in music Mr. E. D. Easton and Mr. R. F, Cron in, president and vice president of the Co-lumbia Phonograph Company, and Mr. Geo. W. Lyle. manager of the company's Chicago house, sailed today for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. A tour of the European branches of the company in Lordon, Paris and Berlin will be made.

Trial at Washington Barracks.

A general court-martial has been appoint ed to meet at Washington barracks, District of Columbia, next Monday, for the trial of such persons as may be brought be-

Col. Edward Moale, 15th Infantry; Col. Wallace F. Randolph, 1st Artillery; Lieut. Col. Constant Williams, 15th Infantry; Maj. E. Van A. Andruss, 4th Artillery; Maj. Daniel Cornman, 21st Infantry; Maj. Edgar B. Robertson, 15th Infantry; Maj. Henry P. Kingsbury, 3d Cavalry; Capt. Leverett H. Walker, 4th Artillery; Capt. Edward L. Munson, assistant surgeon; Capt. Daniel H. Boughton, 3d Cavalry, judge advocate.

The Mishap to the Grant. Quartermaster General Ludington has recived a telegram from Colonel Long, quartermaster at San Francisco, saying that the Grant had been compelled to return to San Francisco because of the bursting of one of her steam pipes, and that the damage would be fully repaired in time to permit the vessel to sail at noon today.

Deep Waterway Commission The report of the deep waterway comphia last week, has been submitted to the War Department. The secretary has not

clusions of the commission, so the report has not been made public. Collier Arrives at Manila. A cable dispatch received here today from Manila by Hopkins & Company, the charterers of the steamer Acara, reports the

yet had an opportunity to examine the con-

arrival of that vessel at Manila and the discharge there of her 6,500 tons of coal, consigned to the naval station and brought from Norfolk.

Artillery to Change Station. By direction of Lieutenant General Miles Battery N, 1st Artillery, at Key West, Fla., has been ordered to take station at Fort Morgan, Ala., and Battery B, 1st Artillery, at Key West to take station at Sullivan's Island, S. C. A detachment of fifteen men in command of a sergeant will remain at Key West barracks.

To Meet at Fort Washington A board of survey has been appointed to meet at Fort Washington, Md., to examine into and fix the responsibility for the loss of Into and fix the responsibility for the loss of certain quartermaster supplies at Albany, Ga., in 1899, for which Major Abraham S. Bickham, quartermaster, U. S. V., is responsible.

The detail for the board is Capt. Leverett H. Walker, 4th Artillery, and Second Lieutenant William F. Hase, 4th Artillery.

Lieut. Steeles Detail. Lieut. Steele, 7th Artillery, has been detailed to attend the encampment of the 1st Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artiliery, at Fort Rodman, Mass., from August 4 to August 11.

AFTER BRYAN'S SCALP

Democratic Hostiles, Led by Hill, Had De p-Laid Plot.

TO GET RID OF MAN AND HOBBY

Based Their Hopes on Modifying the Silver Plank.

THEIR EFFORTS FAILED

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.-The las play of the anti-free coinage democrats to verreach Bryan was arranged for at this convention. It is confessedly a failure, but they are themselves surprised at having come so close to success. There has been no time since Bryan was defeated at the polls in 1896 when it has not been the constantly considered aim and object of those opposed to the Chicago platform to get rid of him as the party leader. Every device the ingenuity of practical politicians could suggest has been resorted to. One scheme after another failed, and his opponents sank into despair only to be again aroused to activity by some new plan being sug-

There has been a constant campaign going on for four years within the democratic party, and internal vigilance on the part of Bryan men has been the price of Bryof Bryan men has been the price of Bryanism. The Bryan organization has been constantly on the alert to hold party control, which has been threatened in many ways. When the Dewey move was made that was thought to be the last effort in the way of antagonism to Bryan, and when more than two-thirds of the felegates to the Kansas City convention were instructed for the Nebraska candidate, it was thought that the members of the opposition had surely reached the end of their efforts.

Flank Move of the Bryanites.

This certainty of control in the conven tion and the perfect confidence which it inspired among the Bryan people, furnished the opportunity for one final and more the opportunity for one final and more mearly successful plan of overthrow of teir idol. The members of the opposition surrendered with the privilege of carrying their side arms and coming into the camp. There has been much rejoicing at the peaceful bearing of lately hostile chiefs, and, being in camp at Kansas City in great force, they have been called into council and their advice has been listened to as words of wisdom. There have been rejoicing over Hill and words of called into council and their advice has been listened to as words of wisdom. There have been rejoicing over Hill and words of compliment for the absent Gorman. Visions of a united and triumphant democracy marching through Maryland and New York have been pictured in the Imagination. Perry Belmont, with whom Bryan refused to sit down at dinner, has been welcomed at Kansus City. The returning hostiles, with faces bearing the mask of humiliation which silently pleads for forgiveness, and voices full of gentleness, asked nothing—that is, next to nothing. Very little: the mildest sort of a modification of the platform, would suffice, not to secure their loyalty, which was already secured, but to render more certain the victory which they promised in states where victory has seemed impossible since '96. They asked so little, indeed, that they won the sympathy of and the support of their claims among some of the most areent Bryan people. There have been expressions of impattence at the stubbornness of those who have been unyielding. Men whose eyes are dazzled by the glittering promise of party success, and whose hearts are set upon success above all things, have declared that they could see no sense in rejecting "the legal ratio" as a substitute for the phrase "16 to 1."

Plan to Eliminate Bryan.

This impatience is now being played upon

Plan to Eliminate Bryan.

This impatience is now bei has not been and is not alone to render the platform more acceptable to the anti-Bryan element, but far more important, to eliminate Bryan. Bryan has in many ways committed himself to the declaration that he would not accept a nomination on a platform which inclined backward from the advanced position of '96. It has become effort of Hill to secure a modification of the pletform, a modification which would still leave it unsatisfactory to him, was found in the belief that Bryan could not be nominated after such modifications were made in the platform. Now that Bryan has made it plain that he will not accept the proposed modifications under any circumstances, he is being made the center of attack by advocates of these modifications. A strong effort was made to organize for the adoption of a platform without specific reference to "16 to 1" in spite of his opposition. In making this effort it was not concealed, at least from those fully in sympathy with it, that the success of the moveconcealed, at least from those fully in sympathy with it, that the success of the movement would mean the retirement of Bryan, When Mr. Hill returned from Lincoln he declined to reveal to any one, except, perhaps, his most trusted lieutenants, what transpired at his interview with Bryan. He said that both Bryan and himself had agreed that nothing should be disclosed. Discontent at Bryan's attitude was assiduously cultivated, however, and the suggestion was adroitly circulated that the convention had a right to decide for itself what the platform should be, and that the importance of party success should be conmportance of party success should be con sidered even above the personal wishes of Mr. Bryan. This view was pressed most Mr. Bryan. This view was pressed most assiduously on the southern members, who had readily taken to the suggestion of Hill as a vice presidential candidate. The work of orgenizing for a fight to secure control of the platform committee and to get a modified silver plank through the convention was taken up with great vigor by the Hill element among the New York people, by Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and Connecticut, and it was said that it had strong sympathy in Alabama, Tennessee and among other of the southern delegations.

The rank and file of the delegates are no here in great numbers yet, but among the advance leaders the agitation has been very active wherever encouragement enough was received to make it appear safe to do so Very broad suggestions were made that Mr. Bryan was assuming too much and that the such information was sure to be welcomit was added that there was no doubt that Bryan would get out of the way if the con vention went back on silver at all. The most extreme talk emanated from irre-sponsible sources in the lobbies, but it was easily traceable to the Hill camp. It was asserted that a number of strong delega tions, including Ohio and Indiana, in addition to those from which the agitation against silver emanated, would vote to modify the silver plank. Some of those who are as determined as Mr. Bryan that "16 to be two reports from the committee and the convention would surely stand by 18 to 1. The immediate result of the outbreak of hostile complaints of Bryan's persistence in not yielding to Hill was an awakening on the part of the men who have been shouting Bryan for the past four years to a realization of what the anti-sliver men were seeking. The reaction from a discovery that they had been guilty of weakness in being tempted to yield the very thing they had been fighting for so long, found ex-

pression in a general rally of all the Bryan men around their leader:

Nebraska Delegation Meets.

The Nebraska delegation held a meeting during the afternoon of yesterday and adopted a straightout "16 to 1" resolution, and all its members identified themselves with the Towne movement by wearing Towne badges and talking Towne. Word is being passed along that the spirit of this conven-tion is represented by Bryan and Towne passed along that the spirit of this convention is represented by Bryan and Towne and free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. A canvass by the modifiers to determine whether they could make a successful fight in the convention showed that there were but 242 who could be relied upon to fight. The canvass was confined to those sections where they might have reasonable hope of finding support, and 140 of those whom they counted on declined to go into the fight. The question whether the contest over the platform shall be carried into the convention, is to be decided tomorrow evening. The opinion is expressed by some of those most active in the leadership of the modification movement that it will be no use making an open fight in the convention if it is found in advance that they cannot succeed. In identifying themselves with the convention, with the knowledge that a majority of the delegates were pledged to Bryan and the Chicago platform, the anti-Bryan leaders have placed themselves in a position where they cannot consistently revolt. It is conceded even by such extreme anti-silver men as Perry Belmont and ex-Governor Pattison that there will be no withdrawals from the convention on account of the adoption of 16 to 1. Having entered into the game, they have to play it out whether it goes their way or not, and, in fact, it appears to be a part of their plan to get back into good standing for regularity in the party at almost any cost, and they took long chances in the fight to accomplish something at the same time. At a meeting of the Indiana delegation yesterday afternoon Mr. Shively announced finally that on account of business reasons he could not be a candidate for the vice presidency. His decision in this matter he said was irrevocable.

J. P. M.

GEN. WADE TO INVESTIGATE.

Formidable Uprising of Indians in Minnesota Threatened. The threatened Indian uprising in the Rainy Lake region of Minnesota was one of the subjects considered at the cabinet conference at the State Department yesterday afternoon. A telegram from the gov-ernor of Minnesota was submitted saying that an uprising in that region was threat ened, and expressing the fear that it might get beyond the control of the state authori-ties. It was concluded that more definite information as to the exact condition of affairs was needed before the federal auaffairs was needed before the federal authorities could properly interfere in the matter, and in order to procure this information Secretary Root has telegraphed to Brigadier General Wade at St. Paul, commanding the Department of Dakota, to proceed at once to Rat Portage and ascertain the condition and extent of the trouble. The question of the dispatch of troops to the scene will be determined by the character of General Wades report.

WITH ROUGH RIDER FRIENDS.

Gov. Roosevelt Occupies Place of Honor at Reunion. OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., July 3.-Gov Theodore Roosevelt arose early today, and, after breakfast with Gen. Metcalf of the 20th Kansas, Paul Morton and a few other guests in Mr. Morton's private car, the governor began to put in his time exchanging greetings with his old comrades. Every body in town, and it is estimated that be sides the population of 15,000 there are ter thousand strangers within the city's gates seemed anxious to meet Oklahoma City's listinguished guest and grasp his hand. Indians, cowboys, regular army men and Rough Riders were his constant attendants throughout the day.

The weather was extremely hot and dry The Rough Riders' reunion was fairly inaugurated today by a civic and military parade, in which Gov. Roosevelt was given the place of honor. During its progress through the streets the Rough Riders and their famous commander were greeted with asm from the throngs which lined the streets. The parade proceeded to the com-press grounds, where the formal exercises of the day took place. The welcoming ad-dress in behalf of Oklahoma territory was given by Gov. Cassius M. Barnes and in behalf of the city by Mayor Lee Van Win-kle. The address of the day was by Gov. Roosevelt.

ANOTHER TENEMENT HORROR

Eight Persons Burned to Death in Ho-NEW YORK, July 3,-Fire early this norning in a crowded tenement, Nos. 127 to 131 Adams street, Hoboken, caused the oss of eight lives. The names of the dead

follow: Joseph Nicolaus, aged twenty-eight, musician; August Bachman, aged thirty-four, musician; August Bendel, aged twenty-five musician; Etta Winkler, eighteen months old; Edith Winkler, five years; Charles Winkler, eleven years old; Frederick Winker, nine years: William Winkler, five years Out of nine members of the Winkler family, but four were saved, Mr. and Mrs Winkler and their two children, John, aged tweive years, and Martha. fourteen menths Mrs. Winkler was badly burned while clingng to her infant. Her husband had to dra er and the infant through a window t

her and the intent through a state of the save their lives.

The building was a frame structure three stories high, and several families lived on each floor. When the flames started they burned rapidly and the firemen could do little either to extinguish the fire or to save

BROKERS SENTENCED TO JAIL.

They Conspired to Bear the Price of Traction Stock.

NEW YORK, July 3.-Justice Fursman the criminal term of the supreme court his morning sentenced Alfred R. Goslin Eugene L. Packer and Charles T. Davis, who were found guilty yesterday of con-spiracy to depress the price of Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock. Goslin was sentenced to six months in fall and to pay a fine of \$500. Packer and Davis to three months each and to pay a fine of \$250 each.

TO MAKE TOUR OR ILLINOIS.

Gov. Roosevelt Slated to Speak a CHICAGO, July 3.-According to the pro gram mapped out by the speakers' committee of the republican state central com mittee Governor Roosevelt will speak in several towns on his return to Illinois James McKinney, chairman of the executive committee, and J. Mack Shell of th speakers' committee, will meet the vice presidential nominee at Quincy on his urn trip and will accompany him to Chi-

olded that after the Quincy demonstration short stops would be made on the way to Chicago at Mendota, Macomb, Princeton, Aurora, Galesburg and Kewanee.

The return of Governor Roosevelt will practically mark the opening of the campaign in Illinois.

Offers to Send Messages Free. NEW YORK, July 8.—The Anglo-Am ican Telegraph Company today offered t German ships lost in the Hoboken fire, and also to obtain replies for them from their friends in Germany.

DELEGATES POUR IN

Kansas City Begins to Take on a Convention Air.

VISITORS MAKE THEMSELVES AT HOME

Differ in Appearance From Republican Convention Delegates.

MANY FARMERS IN EVIDENCE

pecial From a Staff Correspondent.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3 .- The deme rats have been pouring into Kansas City in tired and dusty phalanxes for two days They came not with bands and banners, in slik hats and creased trousers, as the republicans came to Philadelphia, but in true democratic fashion they walked up town with their coats upon their arms and heir collars unbuttoned. They chewed plug obacco and they did not care who knew it They came full of fight, full of earnestness and full of fine enthusiasm for the theories and principles enunciated by their leader, W. J. Bryan. Before they reached here many were aware of the struggle which they knew was being waged under the surface between the leaders for the dom inadey of the party. They asked eagerly for news and quickly aligned themselves into

positions which they will occupy in the battle henceforth.

The two camps were easily recognized. There were the westerners, who insisted upon the survival of democratic principles as enunclated by the Chicago platform and personified in Bryan. There were the others, who thought they saw a chance for democratic success this fall and who were intent upon taking advantage of every place and element in their favor which the situation might afford.

positions which they will occupy in the

Different From Philadelphia. There is a distinct difference in the perconnel of the arriving delegates as compared with those who made up the Philadelphia assemblage. The horny-handed sons of toil are much in evidence. The farms have yielded their masters to take part in the great game of politics to be played. Few signs of wealth are evidenced in the rank and file. The silk-stocking brigade, headed by George Fred Williams of Massac' etts and Perry Belmont, is but a corpora. guard in proportion to the full membership.

Speaking of Perry Belmont, he is now occupying an interesting attitude. It will be remembered that Mr. Belmont's position on the money question was so utterly obnoxious to Mr. Bryan that the latter refused to attend on the money question was so utterly obnoxious to Mr. Bryan that the latter refused to attend a dinner over which Mr.
Belmont presided. Mr. Be'mont is working
in the interest of the democratic ticket to
be headed by Bryan and to stand for free
silver. He justifies this by the statement
that the democrats of his state desire the
defeat of the republicans. Some of the oldtime democrats are inclined to view with
suspicion the friendliness of Mr. Belmont
and Mr. Croker and hint of gold bricks.
They also recall the classical warning to
beware of the Greeks bearing gifts.

This morning and last night the hotel
lobbies have been thronged with a seething
mass of restless, perspiring humanity. Hot
arguments occur from time to time between
the factions. Some excited, earnest fellow
will start the ball rolling and in a moment
have a crowd around him while he lays
down his side of the case. Then some one
on the opposition will break in with counter statements and counter arguments, and
they go at it hammer and tongs, with
other couples pairing off in similar contention.

Divisions in Delegations.

State delegations will divide, and there is a notable exhibition of democratic indepenience of party discipline. These old fellows with bronzed faces and earnest mien don't take kindly to subservience to party leadership. All the privates think they are as good as the generals. They even show at times a little stiffness of the back when bowing to their idol, the great Bryan him-

The most interesting feature of the mo-The most interesting feature of the moment is the bunco game which Mr. Sulzer of New York has played upon the delegates. Let no one say that Mr. Sulzer is not a statesman and politician. Mr. Bulzer has collected all the joilying remarks about his peerless leadership and his vice presidential availability which have been made in Congress and in the public press and has printed them. This pamphlet he has distributed among the guileless grangers of the west as veritable testimonials to his merit.

Even the comical speech which Mr.

merit.

Even the comical speech which Mr.
Champ Clark made in the House, when he
gravely withdrew his indorsement of Sibley of Pennsylvania and announced his ley of Pennsylvania and credite is quoted in all earnestness and credited to the Congressional Record.

is quoted in all earnestness and credited to the Congressional Record.

Of course, the document does not show the roars of laughter which swept over the House, but that demonstration is set down as "applause on the democratic side," and most of the delegates believe it. Then, when word came down from Lincoln, Neb., that Mr. Bryan really thought Mr. Sulzer a good candidate, the triumph of that gentleman was complete. His rooters threw their hands in the air and cast out another lot of the circulars, which further convinced the credulous that Mr. Sulzer could really be classed among those who also ran.

It broke James Hamilton Lewis' heart, this master stroke of the willy Sulzer, and put him out of the running. At the irrelutable evidence in black and white of the esteem in which Sulzer was held by his colleagues of the House he retired sadly into a state of self-imposed incommunicado. state of self-imposed incommunicac

Hot Time in the Old Town.

Kansas City has had a hot time in the old town for the past twenty-four hours. from their discussion of politics and statesnanship to make things lively, and in this effort they have been ably assisted by the resident contingent, who, from all appear-ances, keep things lively here pretty much all the time.

all the time.

The visitors were a little bit cowed yesterday afternoon by the heat; they clung close to the lobbles and the wet goods annexes thereof during the heat of the day. But in the cool of the evening they broke out, and for the rest of the night they kept thises humming. hings humming.
In the evening the whole town seemed to

In the evening the whole town scemed to run out to see what was going on. The steep declivities of the heart of the town swarmed with people like ants from their hills, through which the cable cars tore with clanging bells, while the timid tenderfeet from the east looked on with amazement that the swarms were not crushed into writhing masses. The citizens are warming up to interest in the convention, and it is said the railroads expect to bring several hundred thousand people into town on the Fourth of July from the surrounding strongholds of democracy.

Every house in Kansas City seems to have been turned into caravansaries for the en-

been turned into caravansaries for the er tertainment of visitors. The western ide of sleeping room accommodation is apparently based upon the number of beds which ently based upon the number of bods which can be jammed into a room. They are ut-terly surprised at the suggestion that four or five people, utter strangers to each other, should balk at piling into the same

other, should thak at pling into the same room together.

The visitors may have trouble in getting sleeping quarters, but no difficulty in finding plenty to eat and oceans to drink. Restaurants are plenty and cheap, while the saloons are legion, and, it is said, keep open all the time.

An Interesting Incident

past twenty-four hours was the contest for representation in the convention by Sena-tor Clark of Montana, who came here with a delegation. The credentials commit with a delegation. The credentials commit-tee was composed of the men who fought Mr. Clark out of the United States Senate. They had a long hearing, in the course of which the anti-Clark members took the floor and gave the Clark people a scathing arraignment for their political methods. During it all Mr. Clark sat an attentive stener, glaring at his enemics most fero-clously.

The District of Columbia and the Indian territory seem to be giving more trouble

erritory seem to be giving more trouble with their contests than all the rest combined.

N. O. M.

A VERY HETEROGENEOUS CROWD. Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans Mix Up at Kansas City.

pecial From a Staff Correspondent, KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.-There is the greatest conglomeration of democracy, populism and silver republicanism in this own today that the country has ever seen The populists and the silver republicans are so thoroughly mixed up and identified with the democratic crowd that it is hard to tell where the one begins and the other leaves off. Kansas City is to be entertained with a varied program today. The dem-ocratic national committee meets at one place. The populist committee holds its

first meeting since the Sloux Falls conven-tion. On the side there is a wild west show nist meeting since the Sloux Falls convention. On the side there is a wild west show
and a firemen's tournament.

The day will bring forth a symposium of
silver speeches. Char'es Towne will enlighten the multitude upon "Some Republican Inconsistencies on the Money Question." Alexander Delmar of New York will
talk on "Gold and Bimetallism." Flavius
Van Voorhis of Indiana explains "The Relations of Banks to Trusts." The populist
orators still hark back to the crime of
"73."

All the old war horses of silver are on the All the old war horses of silver are on the rampage. "Coin" Harvey, Gen. Warner and Gov. St. John are conspicuous among them. The first time this aggregation got together there was trouble. Gen. Warner said that a money supply was the main thing, and that the question of ratio did not matter. Then up jumped "Coin" Harvey and St. John, who insisted on 16 to 1 or nothing, and the circus began. A dozen speakers took the floor at once, and the air was b'ue. Then the audience fied and left the leaders still wrangling.

Monetary League's Position. The United States Monetary League makes a clearcut statement of its position by resolution today. These include a declaration in favor of issuing money withou he consent of other nations, an onslaught upon banks, a denunciation of trusts, in perialism and monopolies and a demand that no corporation be permitted to do busi-ness outside of the state where organized, except by legislative consent of other

ness outside of the state where organized, except by legislative consent of other states.

All the reformers are on hand with planks to get into the democratic and silver republican platforms. The single taxers, with Tem L. Johnson of Ohlo at the head, the income taxers, the "initiative and referendum" crowd and all the fellows with schemes to reform the world at a sweep and legislate riches and prosperity into the land. It is interesting to watch these one-idea men when they get together. Each is intolerant of the other's views, each insistent that his own particular plan is the sole panacea for all the ills of state. There is no discount on their sincerity. They believe firmly in themselves, but they believe in nothing beyond the horizon of their own views. Their followers gather in the lobbles and harangue the crowds. Many of them are good talkers and they invariably have a fine collection of catchy phrases, homely similes and make plenty of interesting railiery at the opposition, much to the delight of their hearers. hearers.

The Old-Timers Overshadowed. The aggregation of populists and silver republicans combining with the straightout 16 to 1 democrats have completely overshadowed the conservative old line demo-crats, and the local atmosphere is surcharged with the 16 to 1. Many of the old line conservatives are in Kansas City. Their number include men whose names have been prominent in democratic history of the past. Some of them came to Kansas City with a tender bud of hope springing in the past. Some of them came to Kansas City with a tender bud of hope springing in the state Department is concerned it had previous y accorded Japan a free hand in their bosoms that they could find a niche in the organization. This tender blossom has been withered and scorched by the hot blasts of 16 to 1 pouring down from the plains of the middle west. The old timers find nothing to do but to retire to a cool cont. July book wors, their mint blass and

spot, fall back upon their mint juleps and watch the storm from the plains roll by. N. O. M. FRAUD ORDERS ISSUED. Persons Barred From the Use of the

Several important fraud orders have just been issued by the assistant attorney general for the Post Office Department was against M. H. Ross and others of Elvria and Cleveland, Ohio, for operating through the mails an alleged scheme to defraud. In this case "Lawyer" Ross advertises as follows in the newspapers: "Does any good, honest man want a good, affectionate wife, a maiden, independently wealthy? Please address Guardian, box 277. Elyria, N. Y."

When a victim writes for further informa tion he is sent a copy of a letter purporting to come from the guardian of a young and accomplished lady to her attorney, setting forth the large fortune of her ward and the necessity for immediate marriage to the necessity for immediate marriage to save her from insanity. The lawyer asks for a remittance of \$25 to pay court fees, and says in his letter that surely the would-be husband of the heiress would not have the girl pay that triffling sum, when he is to receive \$67,500 cash. It appears from the record in the case that the letters sent to Elyria were returned as undelivered, but one sent to Ross at Cleveland was delivered at the county jail of Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

A fraud order was also issued agretact I.

county, Ohio.

A fraud order was also issued against J.

D. Bass and E. W. Bartow of Jersey City,

N. J. These persons were called upon June 25 to show cause why a fraud order not issue against them for acting as agents for what purported to be a lottery operated at Santo Domingo. It was suspected that these persons were selling lottery tickets and using the mails for sending them. An inspector got into correspondence with them and found the suspicion warranted. A fraud order was also issued against The Co-operative Knitting Company of Indianapolis, Ind. This company operated a "work at home" scheme and systematically fleeced purchasers of knitting machines upon cunningly devised representations to purchase the articles manufactured.

BARRED BY FIELDS OF ICE.

Gen. Randall Reports the Conditions

General Randall, commanding the troops n Alaska, has reported his arrival out and the conditions north of Bering Strait in the following telegram to the War Depart ment:

"DUTCH HARBOR, Alaska, June 14

1900, via Seattle, Wash., July 2, 1900,-Ar-

rived this port noon today, steamship Ga ronne in harbor, just returned after several days spent in unsuccessful attempt to push through ice fields to Nome. Her captain reports many vessels along the line of and within the icefields and some in dangarous pilght. No serious disaster, however, reported. Twenty vessels are still waiting here for more favorable conditions before attempting to get through. Shall remain myself for a few days. Transport Lawton here with me. The Athenian and Rosecrans, with vessels near the icefields, while the condition of boats attempting to make the passage through the lee is one of some danger. It is not thought to be such as to justify any grave apprehension for their ultimate safety if properly handled. ronne in harbor, just returned after severa One of the interesting features of the

BOTH PRISONERS

THE STAR BY MAIL

Persons leaving the city for any period can have The Star mailed to them to any address in the United

States or Canada, by ordering it at this office, in person or by letter. Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents

for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Subscribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the

Chinese Emperor and Dowager Empress,

CONSUL GOODNOW'S DISPATCH

Anarchy Prevailing in Pekin June 27.

TWO LEGATION BUILDINGS STANDING

Prince Tuan and His Boxers in Full Control.

LI HUNG CHANG'S PROMISE

The following cablegram has been received at the State Department from United States Consul Goodnow: SHANGHAL July 3.

On the 27th of June there were two legation buildings standing. The emperor and the empress dowager are prisoners in the palace. The city gates are closed. Prince

Tuan and his force of Boxers are in con-

trol of everything. Complete condition of anarchy in the streets. (Signed) The State Department has also received the following cablegram from United States

· CANTON. Viceroy Li Hung Chang has today assured me that he will immediately issue a strong proclamation commanding the preservation of peace and order in his provinces and will take the necessary measures for the protection of foreigners so far as possi-

ble. He is largely increasing the force of

Reinforcements From Japan. It was said at the State Department that there seemed to be an unanimous agreement on the part of the powers to welcome with the utmost cordiality Japan's offer to furnish reinforcements for the forces now reach Pekin, as Japan alone of the powers is prepared to throw into China whatever number of troops may be needed. The news to that effect had come to the State Depart-ment from all directions, and particularly from England. Russia and France. As far ad previous'v accorded Japan

In the matter of the number of troops to be employed in China, upon a voluntary and courteous statement of the purpose of the employment of these forces. Secretary Root's Denial.

Secretary Root does not hesitate to enter specific denial of the sensational stories which are persistently circulated every day regardless of facts. He said that he had not ordered any troops to China beyond not ordered any troops to China beyond the 9th Infantry from Maniia, now on the way to Taku, and possibly the 6th Cavalry, about to start from San Francisco for Nagasaki. The destination of the latter would depend upon developments. He said he had not ordered the 4th and 18th In-fantry regiments to China, as has been re-ported in some quarters, nor had he made fantry regiments to China, as has been re-ported in some quarters, nor had he made the slightest preparation for their dispatch. Cuba the Secretary said that he did not himself know which of the regiments would be first brought home. Gen. Miles and Gen. Wood were trying to settle that question, there being some difference as to whether the withdrawals should be based strictly upon the order in which the regiments had gone to Cuba or upon other considerations, such as the conditions of their service and the need at home for cavairy or infantry organizations.

Contradicted by Secretary Long. Secretary Long contradicted the report that the New Orleans was to be sent to

Taku or elsewhere in China, and added that he did not even intend to send out another ship to make up the deficience another ship to make up caused by the disaster to the Oregon. all that had been done toward adding to the strength of the force which Gen. Chafthe strength of the force which Gen. Chaf-fee will command had been confined to the adoption of measures looking to the touch-ing at some convenient cable port on the Assatic side of the Pacific of such of the regular army regiments as are to be dis-patched to the Philippines to relieve the volunteer troops there, in order that they Asiatic side of the Pacific of such of the regular army regiments as are to be dispatched to the Philippines to relieve the volunteer troops there, in order that they might be diverted to China if necessary. However, not a single additional organization has been ordered there, nor has there been any effort made to hasten the movement of troops out to Manila for the purpose of relieving the volunteers.

Report From Minister Conger. One of the last communications received n Washington from United States Minister Conger, at Pekin, was transmitted to the Navy Department by Admiral Watson, to m it had been addressed. The minister had just made a tour of the American consulates on the Chinese coast in the Prince. ton and wrote Admiral Watson as follows:

"PEKIN, November 23 "I take great pleasure in informing you that in accordance with the orders mentioned in your communication of August 8 last I found the Princeton off Taku August last I found the Princeton off Taku August
23 and was formally received by Commander Knox. The several ports were visited beginning at New-chwang and ending
with Hong Kong on October 10. On October
21 I boarded the Monocacy at Shanghai and
proceeded at once up the Yangtse river,
stopping at the various ports as far as
Hang Kow, and returning to Shanghai on
November II.

"I take great pleasure in acknowledging
the constant courtesy of all the officers and

"I take great preasure in acknowledging the constant courtesy of all the officers and men during the entire trip. Every kindness and attention was shown me by Capts. Knox and Bicknell, and every possible assistance rendered me in making the trip interesting, valuable and successful. Too high a tribute cannot be paid to their efficiency."

Mr. Conger adds in conclusion that he intends to mention the effective assistance of the navy in his report to the State De-Fortunately all of the United States con-sular officers in China, with a single excep-